FEATURED IN THIS ISSUE

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THE AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

WRAPAROUND NEWSLETTER

ALUMNI JOURNAL

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MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY

Rep. Bartley and Mrs. Wells, honorary degree recipients at 1974 graduation ceremonies. Details and more pictures, stories in Alumni Journal special section, Graduation '74.

MCO Newsletter

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424 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS. 02115

Vol. 2, No. 1 Fall - Winter 1974

SUMMER INTERNSHIP IN ISRAEL ESTABLISHED THROUGH SAVAL GRANT

Dr. William R. Baldwin, MCO president, and Dr. Charles Mullen, director of clinics, announced in June details of a unique student internship program held in Israel this summer.

A grant from Dr. and Mrs. Maurice H. Saval provided funding for the project, established as the Saval Institute for Optometric Study and Service in Israel. Dr. Saval is a member of the MCO board of trustees.

Dr. Saval

Five MCO students were chosen to serve as student clinicians in clinics at Hadassah Medical Center and Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem, where they provided extra assistance under the supervision and guidance of qualified optometrists and ophthalmologists. The Hadassah clinic was founded by Dr. Albert E. Sloane, noted Boston ophthalmologist and an MCO alumnus (class of '27).

The students selected were David Soll (Newton, Mass.), Janet Wosk (Ocean City, N.J.), Steven Hammer (New York City), and Nancy Wittman and Elliot Moscot (both of Brookline, Mass.). Dr. Baldwin

[*Continued on page 2.*]

MARATHON EXPERIMENTS MAKE THE NEWS

MCO staff members and students carried out two unusual experiments at the Boston Athletic Association Marathon on April 15. The story was carried by the Associated Press wire service and was seen in many prominent papers around the country.

In the first experiment, Clifford and Mary Scott, both O.D.s on the MCO teaching staff, supervised a team of MCO optometric technician students in administering vision tests to cooperating runners in the marathon. They hoped to establish how well the eyes work together after severe exercise and to explore fact or fallacy in "so tired I was seeing double" and other common expressions relating fatigue and vision. Dr. Clifford Scott reported no significant difference in before and after the race findings.

The second experiment was conducted to gather information on whether American Optical portable EKG recorder equipment would function under conditions of strenuous physical exercise, and to collect data on how the heart responds to longterm heavy exercise in a normal individual.

Kenneth Myers, then a candidate for the two-year O.D. degree program for Ph.D.'s (now head of the VA optometry program—see story in Journal, Alumni News Section) ran the marathon to test the equipment and found that it functioned "quite well." The device has been in use for some time for ambulatory patients recovering from heart attacks, but the Myers experiment opens the door to still wider applications of the equipment.

Israeli interns, [l. to r.] Steven Hammer, Elliot Moscot, Janet Wosk, Nancy Wittman and David Soll.

MORGAN ACCEPTS VISITING LECTURESHIP

Robert Morgan, general director of Dimock Community Health Center in Roxbury, has accepted an appointment as visiting lecturer at MCO.

Morgan has an extensive background in health care administration. He has been general director of the Dimock facility since 1969, and was director of the Cambridge Hospital from 1966 to 1968. During 1968-69, he was assistant to the dean of faculty of medicine at Harvard Medical School and the staff director of the Commission on Relations with the Black Community at Harvard Medical School.

He is also a visiting lecturer on health services administration at the Harvard School of Public Health and president of the Massachusetts League of Neighborhood Health Centers.

A former assistant administrator of the Division of Nursing Homes and Related Facilities for the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, he has been an assistant director of the Division of Clinical Services of the Beth Israel Hospital.

Morgan has a master's degree in public health (M.P.H.) from Columbia University and an A.B. in sociology from Boston University. He is active in many professional associations, including the Greater Boston Health Planning Council ("B" Agency), the American Hospital Association, the American College of Hospital Administrators, and the National Association of Neighborhood Health Centers. He has held high offices in both national and state health-oriented organizations.

Israeli interns,
continued from page 1:

said the students were "very able representatives of our student body."

Objectives of the Saval Institute are to serve as an intensified clinical experience, to provide educational enrichment and to offer increased service in vision care. Students selected for the program received air travel expenses and a grant toward living expenses. Further benefits occur after successful completion of the program through tuition grants at the college.

The college has clinical affiliations throughout the Boston area, in Maine through a rural outreach program and in Georgia, in addition to its own general and specialty clinics. The Saval grant permits the first extension of clinical internship abroad.

Plans for the institute were developed by Dr. Jack Daubs, an MCO faculty member, with the assistance of David Soll. Dr. Mullen chaired the committee selecting the students and prepared intensive clinical experience for them.

Joseph Jefferson, MCO vice president, urged further support of the program by those "concerned with improving vision care in Israel."

MCO Thanked for United Way Support

The United Way of Massachusetts Bay sent its thanks to MCO for its first participation in the United Way Campaign.

Gifts from the college and clinic community totaled $1553.00, a commendable showing for a first-time participation.

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The editorial staff welcomes all comments and suggestions concerning the Alumni Journal format and content. Articles and news items from alumni may be sent to Editor, Alumni Journal, 424 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02115.

This is your journal and, with your help, it can serve as a forum for discussion, opinion, evaluation of clinical tests and procedures, or any topic of mutual interest to alumni.

EFFECTIVE USE OF OPTOMETRIC TECHNICIANS

by Mary Scott, O.D.

Using technicians in an optometric office assists the optometrist in providing efficient, high quality visual care by freeing him for essential tasks which require his professional skill and judgement. All other measurements can be delegated to technicians, who are specifically trained to administer those tests.

Effective use of an optometric technician is dependent upon certain office conditions:

1. patient volume large enough to justify the extra expense and procedural changes that will result from employment of a technician;
2. a genuine desire to increase the scope and the efficiency of optometric care;
3. auxiliary staff to handle the functions of receptionist and bookkeeper.

The following is a proven, workable job description for an optometric technician working in conjunction with an optometrist in general clinical care:

The patient is first seen for a pre-examination test series by the technician. This consists of:

Preliminary case history – a yes-no questionnaire can be an invaluable aid to the optometrist in obtaining the patient's history and complaints. This yes-no type history is just that: yes or no. All affirmative answers alert the doctor to probe more deeply into this area of the history. Having the answer to routine questions concerning the patient's medical history, visual history and complaints can save the O.D. valuable time and give him early insight into the patient's visual problem. A contact lens or visual training practice can use variations of the questionnaire, depending on the type of evaluation that the patient requires.

Lensometry – the patient's present spectacle and/or contact lens prescription is neutralized to give the O.D. a base line from which to analyze the refractive error.

Interpupillary distance measurement – distance and near interpupillary distance are measured and recorded. Any discrepancy between the patient's interpupillary distance and the separation between the optical centers of the Rx alert the O.D. to the presence of lateral prism in the Rx.

Color vision testing – the patient's color perception is tested with any of the available color plate books.

Stereopsis – the patient's appreciation of stereopsis is measured with the Titmus stereo fly and Wirt stereo circles. The number of correct answers is recorded.

Visual Skills – any patient under 40 is tested with a modified Keystone visual skills series to determine the status of his binocular vision.

Central field screener – patients over 40 are screened with the Harrington Flocks Multiple Screener. Any measurements other than normal are recorded and attached to the patient's record to alert the doctor that a complete visual field study is needed.

About the author. . .

Dr. Scott has served as coordinator of the optometric technicians' program since 1972.

She and her husband, Clifford Scott, O.D., live in Arlington, Massachusetts, with their daughter Kimberly.

Keratometry – the measurement of the patient's anterior corneal curvature can alert the doctor to the amount of astigmatism he can expect in the refractive error.

Tonometry – the patient's intraocular pressure is measured and recorded with the non contact tonometer. Any suspicious readings alert the doctor that further investigation is required.

The results of these tests are reviewed by the O.D. at the beginning of the patient's visual analysis to indicate any problem that may exist.

During the time the patient is being examined by the O.D., the technician is busy dispensing an Rx or pre-exam testing another patient. This allows the O.D. to spend all his time providing professional services.

At the end of the examination, if a spectacle correction is required, the patient is returned to the technician for frame selection.

Frame selection – the technician helps select a frame that fits the patient cosmetically and optically and then orders the Rx from the laboratory.

Verification – when the Rx is returned from the lab, the technician verifies it for quality and accuracy. If the Rx is within accepted tolerances, she alerts the staff to notify the patient.

Dispensing – the technician dispenses the Rx to the patient, adjusts the frame to comfortably fit him. She measures visual acuity through the new prescription and compares it with the doctor's recorded acuity. If there is a discrepancy, she notifies the doctor.

Obviously, it is important to design the schedule to integrate the activities of the technician and the doctor. Time should be allowed in the schedule for the technician to do auxillary testing - for example, perimetry, measuring visual skills through new Rx, or repeating tonometry.

The advantages of the system are that high quality visual care can be given to a greater number of patients, and that it is physically less demanding upon the optometrist to do so.

A technician can offer additional aid in a contact lens practice. If the patient is being fitted by diagnostic lenses or by the fitting set method, the technician can obtain the lens selected by the O.D. and place it on the patient's eye. As the patient adapts to the lens, she can encourage him and offer assistance if needed. When the O.D. is ready to observe the fit, she can instill fluorescein. The doctor need only to evaluate the lenses and determine the final lens he wishes to order.

The technician then orders the lenses, and verifies them when they are returned from the lab. At the dispensing visit, after the lens performance has been evaluated by the O.D., she instructs the patient in the care and handling of his lenses.

During followup care, a yes-no questionnaire and visual acuity measurement before the doctor sees the patient can save considerable time.

A technician in a vision training practice can carry out training sessions under the doctor's supervision and report to him directly on the patient's performance.

A technician in low vision practice can assist the optometrist by instructing the patient in the care and use of his low vision device.

The team approach to vision care provides high quality care efficiently. Because each person is functioning at his highest level of training, patients have been very receptive to having a trained para-professional now performing some of the tests which were once within the sacred realm of the doctor. The optometrist is able to devote his time to providing his professional services to more of his patients without compromising the quality of these services.

SO YOU THINK THE AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM IS COMPLICATED. NOT SO!

by Edmund Walkowiak, Ph.D.

Have you noticed that some of your patients who are taking over-the-counter or prescribed decongestants may have dilated pupils? Why might early presbyopes who are taking decongestants complain of near vision problems, especially with reduced illumination? The answers to these conditions involve an understanding of the autonomic nervous system [ANS].

Edmund Walkowiak, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology, has been a member of the MCO faculty since 1970. In addition to teaching, Dr. Walkowiak serves the college as Director of Institutional Affairs.

He is a graduate of Boston University [A.B. in biology], where he also earned an Ed.M. His Ph.D. is from the University of Connecticut.

Prior to his appointment at MCO, Dr. Walkowiak was an associate professor of biology at Augusta College in Georgia.

The functional units of the nervous system are the nerve cells or neurons. A neuron can be divided into the **soma**, the body of the neuron which contains the cell nucleus; the **dendrites**, which are short, tree-shaped protoplasmic extensions from the soma; and the **axon**, which is the main extension from the soma. Ganglia are a group of soma bound together, such as the ciliary ganglion in the orbits. Nerves are a group of axons bound together, such as the oculomotor nerves.

The nervous system can be divided into the central and peripheral nervous systems. The central nervous system includes the brain and spinal cord. The peripheral nervous system includes the cranial and spinal nerves, their associated ganglia, and peripheral segments of the autonomic nervous system.

Some of the axons in the nerves of the body terminate in peripheral structures where they are affected by environmental changes, such as heat, touch, light, etc. These terminal ends affected by changes in the environment are called receptors. The stimulation of receptors results in electrical activity being conducted along axons to the central nervous system. Those neurons which conduct impulses to the central nervous system are called **afferent** sensory neurons. The afferent sensory neurons are divided into two groups: the somatic afferent neurons which conduct impulses coming from the retina, taste buds, etc.; and the visceral afferent neurons coming from stretch receptors in extraocular muscles, and free nerve endings acting as pain receptors in the heart, stomach, etc.

When the body reacts to information sent to the central nervous system, impulses are sent out via **efferent** neurons to peripheral structures such as muscles and glands. If the impulses are going to structures over which a person has voluntary control, such as the extraocular muscles, biceps, etc., the impulses are being conducted along somatic efferent neurons. If the impulses are going to structures over which the person has no control, such as the radial muscle of the iris, stomach muscles, pancreas, etc., they are being conducted along the visceral efferent neurons.

In summary, the peripheral nervous system can be divided into:

1. somatic afferent neurons
2. visceral afferent neurons
3. somatic efferent neurons
4. visceral efferent neurons

For the purposes of this article, we will consider the autonomic nervous system to be a further refinement of that category called the visceral efferent neurons. The autonomic nervous system (ANS) controls smooth muscles, ductless glands, urinary output, sweating, body temperature and many other body activities, some of which are controlled entirely by the ANS and some of which are controlled only partially.

The visceral efferent neuronal pathways have two neurons in series between the brain or spinal cord and the structure being innervated. The first of the two neurons has its soma in the CNS and its axon terminating in a peripheral (autonomic) ganglion, e.g. the ciliary ganglion. The first of the two neurons can be called the preganglionic neuron. In the ganglion, the first neuron makes a synaptic connection with the second of the two neurons and this second (post-ganglionic) neuron terminates in the structure being innervated, such as the ciliary muscle, bladder, etc.

You may recall that the spinal column is divided into the cervical (8 vertebrae), thoracic (12), lumbar (5), and sacral (5) regions, these same regional names applying to that portion of the spinal cord contained within the vertebrae. The cranial and sacral visceral efferent neuronal pathways have long preganglionic neurons. That is to say, the first of the two neurons in the series is long and it terminates in a ganglion which is in or near the structure being innervated, e.g., the ciliary ganglion found in the orbit. All of the preganglionic neurons coming from the brain and sacral region of the spinal column release the chemical transmitter substance acetylcholine, which stimulates the second (post-ganglionic) neuron in line. The post-ganglionic neurons originate from ganglia and their axons are usually very short. In the example I am using, the axons would extend only from the ciliary ganglion in the orbit to the smooth muscles of the eye itself. The post-ganglionic neurons also release the chemical transmitter acetycholine, which stimulates the smooth muscles into action. The combination of: 1.) neurons arising from the cranium and sacral portion of the spinal cord, 2.) having ganglia located in or near the structures being innervated, and 3.) releasing acetylcholine from post-ganglionic neurons are some of the criteria which are used to designate the parasympathetic division of the ANS.

The thoracic and lumbar efferent pathways have short pre-ganglionic neurons, the soma located in the spinal cord and axons terminating in ganglia found within the spinal column itself. The ganglia are called the chain ganglia and the preganglionic neurons, just like those found in the parasympathetic division of the ANS, release the chemical transmitter acetylcholine. The post-ganglionic neurons are long and extend from the chain ganglia to the structures being innervated, e.g. from one of the chain ganglia to smooth muscle of the eye. The post-ganglionic neurons release the chemical transmitter substance nor-epiniphrine (nor-adrenaline). The combination of: 1.) neurons ariising from the thoraic and lumbar portions of the spinal cord, 2.) having ganglia located along the spinal column, and 3.) releasing nor-epinephrine from post-ganglionic neurons are some of the criteria which are used to designate the sympathetic division of the ANS.

The parasympathetic neurons are sometimes referred to as the cholinergics and the neurons in the sympathetic division as the adrenergics. The radial muscle of the iris, when stimulated by the adrenergics or the sympathetic division of the ANS, causes the iris to open and mydriasis is effected. Should the early presbyope show some mydriasis with a decongestant, which mimics the action of the normal sympathetic transmitter, accommodation is not significantly affected, but the open pupil results in a much greater degree of blur because of a slightly out of focus image. This effect is more pronounced as illumination levels go down.

When the circular muscle of the iris is stimulated by the cholinergics or parasympathetic division of the ANS, the pupil closes and miosis is affected. When the ciliary muscle is stimulated by the parasympathetic division of the ANS, there is muscle contraction and accommodation for near vision. Cold tablets usually have small

[*Continued on page 13*]

Mr. Jefferson has served in various admissions and financial aid responsibilities at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, his alma mater Columbia University and the College Entrance Examination Board. He also served as the first Executive Secretary of the National Association of College Admissions Counselors. Mr. Jefferson came to MCO in 1972 and serves as Vice President and Director of Admissions. He and his wife Shirley and their son David live in Lexington, Mass.

ADMISSIONS 1974 . . . AND A LOOK AHEAD

by Joseph Jefferson

"As more and more good men and women are turned down by admissions committees, the pressures build and the frustration mounts."

The growing selectivity of schools and colleges of optometry is a direct measure of the increased attractiveness and stature of the profession. The larger number of well-qualified applicants for the limited places is a reality which must be dealt with each year in all twelve American colleges. As more and more good men and women are turned down by admissions committees, the pressures build and the frustration mounts. Unfortunately there are no easy or pat answers for the committees, the deans or presidents to offer the unsuccessful candidates or their advocates. Moreover, the admissions picture is apt to get much worse before it gets better. At the Massachusetts College of Optometry, we are especially concerned for the able student from New England who depends heavily upon our college for his opportunity to enter the field of vision care. Opportunities are sharply limited—a personal crisis for the candidate as well as for those who recognize the urgent need for more professionals in the field of optometry.

President Baldwin, a deeply concerned and dedicated leader in optometric education, has called attention to this crisis in professional education as well as the related optometric manpower need. He has alerted all the New England states to the severity of the problem and asked for their active support in arriving at a solution.[1] In a recent letter to Senator Bennett Katz, chairman of the Senate Education Committee in Maine and chairman of the New England Board of Higher Education, he stated, "The number of applicants per position in each entering class has increased dramatically over the last decade. Since the recent reduction of federal financial support to optometry and other health professional schools, there is increasing pressure to admit from the large pool of qualified applicants those students whose home states provide partial reimbursement of educational costs."

[1] See also Dr. Baldwin's article on page 11.

"The effect of this combination of circumstances is to reduce drastically the number of places in optometry school entering classes open to New England residents. This comes at a time when the projected need for optometrists indicates a severe shortage developing during the next ten years unless the number of graduates is increased."

"We believe the most feasible solution in New England is to develop an optometry school which serves as a resource to the region. With direct financial support from each of the New England states, Massachusetts College of Optometry might well be converted to this role."

"An alternative--and in any case, a necessary interim--solution is the creation of contracts between each of the New England states and optometry schools to provide guaranteed spaces in entering classes for students from the respective states."

Health professions advisors in many of the undergraduate colleges of our region and beyond are not fully aware of the rapid shift toward selectivity and geographic preference which has taken place in optometric education over the past several years. Most are well aware, however, of the limited number of colleges of optometry. This ever changing scene is difficult at best to keep up with and to keep in focus even when current information is readily available.

The Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry (ASCO) has recently published a useful booklet "Information for Applicants to Colleges of Optometry - Fall, 1975." This is being shared with all interested alumni of the colleges, college advisors, candidates themselves and others interested in the requirements and unique features of special programs available at the twelve institutions.[2] Certain key information from it is included below and adjusted to the latest statistics available. With this article, the booklet itself, and a current catalog in hand, it should be easier for candidates and their advisors to plan their pre-optometric programs, plan intelligent application efforts and assess their chances of gaining admission once certain candidate information is considered objectively. Thus, a candidate to MCO from New England with a collegiate GPA of 3.0 or better in a carefully planned preoptometric program at a good college who presents a B.S. or A.B. degree and who scores above the 60th percentile on his OCAT exams can feel reasonably confident that he or she has the odds running in their favor in the admission chase. Such applicants should be aware, however, that many others will match their characteristics.

To illustrate the geographic emphasis which is new to our selection criteria, the class of 1978, which registered in September, has 62% of its members from New England compared to 36% in the previous class. This percentage is probably going to become higher over the next several years.[3] The percentage who register with an A.B. or B.S. degree has been about 75% the last two years, to

"Health professions advisors are not fully aware of the rapid shift toward selectivity and geographic preference."

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[2]Copies of this are available to all readers of this article.

Write to the office of the Vice President at the College.

[3]As of Oct. 1, 1974, applications have been running 67% ahead of Oct. 1, 1973 (84 in '73; 125 in '74). Applications from New England candidates have increased by 52%. The most dramatic increase is noted in applicants from the state of N.Y.--up 75%. It would be unrealistic for such applicants to assume their chances for admission are strong unless they present unusual credentials. N.Y. applicants should look increasingly to possibilities within their own state for optometric education.

". . .the college has been successful in attracting a talented, diverse, well-prepared student who compares favorably to student entering other professional schools."

"There is no good excuse or really convincing argument to support poor achievement. Let the applicant with a modest profile beware."

which should be added 4% more with a masters' degree. Students presenting sub baccalaureate records will find it more difficult to compete for places in the class in the years ahead. The mean GPA of each class is moving up and the average OCAT scores of registrants are well above the 60th percentile, as is illustrated by Table I below.

It is also interesting to note that there are 16 women in the class who, by all academic measures available, are comparable or a bit stronger than their male colleagues as they undertake their program of study leading to the O.D. degree.

In brief, the college has been successful in attracting a talented, diverse, well-prepared student who compares favorably to students entering other professional schools. The applicants are from an increasingly broad representation of strong public and private colleges, as is clear from the listing of the class of 1978 following this article.

A *caveat* which should be borne in mind by all candidates might be stated as follows: While no cutoff GPA or OCAT level is used by the selection committee, it is rare that mediocre achievement or modest OCATs or other evidences of inadequate or marginal preparation are found sufficiently convincing for an offer of admission. Or, stated more succinctly—

There is no good excuse or really convincing argument to support poor achievement. **Let the applicant with a modest profile beware.**

It is always difficult to project future trends in a field as subject to change as college or graduate admissions. There is a good deal of evidence to support an increasingly selective situation in colleges of optometry. Optometry seems to be increasing in popularity among students considering health profession careers. The flow of information from the profession and its colleges is increasing. Recruiting efforts directed at special groups under-represented in the profession (i.e., women, veterans, black persons, Mexican-Americans, orientals) are beginning to draw increasing numbers of attractive candidates. There are other factors, such as increasing cooperation with and recognition from other health professionals. Furthermore, an awareness of the many positive aspects of optometry as a career has convinced many strong candidates that optometry should be a first, rather than an alternate choice among career options.

If all the above factors continue to fuse in positive fashion, the choice among candidates may well become increasingly difficult to make in years ahead. How are these numbers to be handled? There is already discussion of application and transcript clearinghouse

TABLE I

Class of 1978 Profile:
GPA Low 2.5; Mean 3.03; High 3.91

Mean OCAT Scores
Biology 71.4;
Chemistry 68.6;
Physics 64.9;
Verbal 72.8;
Quant. 70.4;
Reading 74.6.

Complete applications 508;
Admitted 125 to register 79 in September

Registrants with 2 or more years,	3
3 or more years,	10
4 years,	4
with bachelor's degree,	56
with master's degrees,	4
Total	79

activity similar to that already used successfully by medical, dental, law schools and others. At least three new schools of optometry are to be available in the next several years in Florida, Missouri and Michigan—others will follow. But, new schools and new programs tend to generate more interest, therefore more candidates for all. Expansion of present facilities will help, too, if federal and other funding makes it possible. The lack of adequate financial aid which is common to all colleges of optometry is a continuing and increasingly serious problem aggravated both by runaway inflation and a tight student job market. Student aid in many forms is so basic to quality and diversity of the student body that it requires no elaboration. And, as clinical and didactic demands grow with progress in optometric education, student time for work study assignments and outside earning possibilities are reduced. Again, federal commitment of funds to support able and needy students is an absolute necessity.

The successful professional who has gained and maintained his position with the not inconsequential assistance of his professional school can provide considerable assistance to this generation of students caught in the financial pressures which are apparent to us all. Encouragement at all levels and assistance through personal contribution, through his wife's participation in the auxiliary of his state society, or political activity in support of state contract and student aid plans can assist in establishing the overall gains sought after by all who seek to enhance the profession's position and image. These efforts have value at all levels and can bring much personal and professional satisfaction.

In summary, a candidate facing the front door of optometric education is likely to find himself in a state of considerable anxiety about getting through that door. His anxious condition can be somewhat alleviated through considering carefully information newly available to him about all college of optometry (see footnote 2). Candidates can take some comfort from the fact that there will soon be fifteen rather than twelve doors to approach.

The obstacle course which precedes the beckoning door to our colleges and the professions is a difficult one to overcome. And it should be, for the successful candidate has a great world of opportunity and responsibility for which he best be well prepared.

This article has aimed at offering some insight into current admissions policies at one college of optometry while offering the reader a broader view of the scene spread before the candidate looking down over the entire field. A second article on admissions, by Dr. Frederick Bleck, will appear in the next issue of the journal. It will discuss the OCAT examination and other predictors of success in optometric study based upon the experience this college has had in their use thus far. The admissions committee of the college will also answer letters to the editor in the same issue.

". . .federal commitments of funds to support able and needy students is an absolute necessity."

The practitioner's support and assistance at all levels—through personal contribution, political activity, and professional concern—can be of considerable assistance to this generation of students.

PROFILE OF CLASS ENTERING IN 1974

NAME	HOME STATE	COLLEGE	DEGREE(S)
Alexander, Mark	Manchester, Connecticut	Springfield College	B.S.
Bierbrier, David	Montreal, Quebec	McGill University	B.S.
Booton, Debra A.	Rome, New York	LeMoyne College	B.S.
Briggs, Timothy	Pittsfield, Massachusetts	Berkshire Community College	
Brown, Carol	Annapolis, Maryland	Central State University (Ohio)	B.S.
Brown, Emerson	Annapolis, Maryland	Central State University (Ohio)	B.S.
Brudner, Peter N.	Brighton, Massachusetts	University of Massachusetts	
Bushman, Steven E.	Warwick, Rhode Island	Providence College	B.S.
Cantwell, Dennis R.	Coventry, Connecticut	University of Connecticut	B.S.
Cedrone, Ronald M.	Medford, Massachusetts	Northeastern University	B.S.
Child, Arthur R., Jr.	E. Longmeadow, Massachusetts	Springfield College	
Ciaccio, Paul	Milton, Massachusetts	Worcester Polytechnic Inc.	B.S.
Cochran, Martin L.	LaMesa, California	University of California	
Cochrane, Paul H.	Arlington, Massachusetts	University of Massachusetts	
Cohen, Barry J.	Brooklyn, New York	Queens College	B.A.
Cymerman, Szmul	Brighton, Massachusetts	Northeastern University	
Dane, Douglas P.	Wellesley, Massachusetts	University of New Hampshire	B.A.
D'Angelo, Gary D.	Torrington, Connecticut	Southern Connecticut State	
DeRosa, Lee U.	South Hamilton, Massachusetts	Bethany College	B.S.
Doiron, Richard J.	Lawrence, Massachusetts	University of Massachusetts	B.A.
Feinberg, Margaret B.	Bethesda, Maryland	University of Maryland	
Fendick, Michael	Johnson City, New York	State University of New York	B.A.
Ferrell, Jerry W.	Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State University	B.S.
Figazolo, Frank	New Bedford, Massachusetts	Merrimack College	B.A.
Fradkin, Russell D.	Fall River, Massachusetts	Boston University	
Freeman, Mark	Atlantic City, New Jersey	University of Maryland	B.S.
		Northeastern University	M.A.
Friedman, Larry H.	Queens Village, New York	Adelphi University	B.S.
Gilchrist, Charles P.	Tappahannock, Virginia	The Citadel	B.A.
Goldberg, David M.	Brooklyn, New York	State University of New York	B.A.
Goldin, Bruce S.	New Hyde Park, New York	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	B.S.
Goldstein, Mitchell F.	South Weymouth, Massachusetts	Northeastern University	B.A.
Goodman, Terry B.	Manchester, New Hampshire	University of New Hampshire	B.A.
Goodwin, Richard L.	Houlton, Maine	University of Maine	B.S.
Gottlieb, Arthur M.	Massapequa, New York	Hobart College	B.S.
Guest, Judith E.	Yonkers, New York	Mount Holyoke College	B.A.
Hanley, Gary L.	Williamsville, New York	Erie Community College	A.A., A.A.
Harney, Stephen J.	Marblehead, Massachusetts	St. Anselm's College	B.A.
Hudock, George M.	Endicott, New York	University of South Florida	B.A.
Hughes, Gerald C.	West Roxbury, Massachusetts	Boston State University	B.A.
Jackola, Dana A.	Grantham, New Hampshire	Worcester State College	B.S., M.S.
Jaremczuk, Wilhelm	Stowe, Vermont	St. Michael's College	B.A.
Kaplan, Lawrence E.	Chelsea, Massachusetts	University of Massachusetts	
Karambelas, Dennis	Haverhill, Massachusetts	University of Pennsylvania	B.A.
Kaskawits, Richard B.	New Rochelle, New York	Brandeis University	B.A.
Kennedy, Catherine	Blacksburg, Virginia	Lawrence University	B.S.
Klein, Paul M.	Jericho, New York	Hofstra University	B.A.
Leavitt, Thomas A.	Lyndon Center, Vermont	Lyndon State College	
Liberfarb, Steven M.	Newton, Massachusetts	Northeastern University	B.S.
London, Richard F.	Waltham, Massachusetts	Brandeis University	A.B.
Malseptic, Floralynn	Yonkers, New York	University of Hartford	B.S.
Marten-Ellis, Caroline	Aguadilla, Puerto Rico	University of Puerto Rico	
McGill, Eileen C.	Massapequa Park, New York	State University of New York	B.A.
McKervey, Charles J.	Revere, Massachusetts	Boston University	A.B.
Morrison, Rita M.	Millis, Massachusetts	Emmanuel College	B.A.
Norman, Richard	Marblehead, Maine	University of Massachusetts	B.S.
Posner, Douglas S.	Boston, Massachusetts	Boston University	B.A.
Pugliese, John R.	Cranston, Rhode Island	University of Rhode Island	B.S.
Rapoport, Steven M.	West Hartford, Connecticut	Colorado State University	
Razgha, Temenuga	Watertown, Massachusetts	Boston University	B.A.
Reese, Karren	Jamaica, New York	State University Teachers College	B.S.
		Columbia University	M.A.
Regonini, Anthony	Lancaster, Massachusetts	Worcester Junior College	A.A.
Resnick, Ellen	Quincy, Massachusetts	Boston State College	B.S.
Riaboy, Mark	Allston, Massachusetts	State University of New York(Albany)	B.S.
Richardson, Todd	Forest Grove, Oregon	Pacific University	
		Brigham Young University	B.S.
Rosenbaum, Randi J.	Framingham, Massachusetts	Simmons College	B.S.
Rubin, Neil M.	Parsippany, New Jersey	Northeastern University	B.A.
Schwartz, Barry A.	New Rochelle, New York	University of Albany	B.S.
Seidel, Karin M.	Medfield, Massachusetts	University of Massachusetts	
Seplowitz, Bruce R.	Willimantic, Connecticut	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	B.S.
Serio, Maria F.	Northampton, Massachusetts	Smith College	
Silverman, Robert J.	Holbrook, Massachusetts	Colby College	B.A.
Smith, Bradford	Pepperell, Massachusetts	Pacific University	
Southerland, John W.	Wilmington, North Carolina	University of North Carolina	B.S.
Stoeger, Alice	Flushing, New York	State University of New York	B.S.
Stowe, Richard N.	Auburn, Maine	University of Maine	B.A.
Surdut, Scott H.	Cranston, Rhode Island	Colby College	B.S.
Tierney, John W.	West Hartford, Connecticut	Siena College	B.S.
Wadoski, Joseph	Westwood, Massachusetts	University of Massachusetts	A.B.
Waldman, Robert A.	Beachwood, Ohio	Ohio State	B.S.
Weatherbee, Mark B.	Lincoln, Maine	Cornell University	
Weil, Scott	Brooklyn, New York	Brooklyn College	
Weiss, Jeffrey L.	Clifton, New Jersey	Temple University	B.A.

OPTOMETRIC EDUCATION IN NEW ENGLAND: The case for regionalization

by William R. Baldwin

"Citizens of New England have had no public representation in exercising responsibility for meeting their optometric manpower and educational needs."

During the past eighty years Massachusetts College of Optometry has served as the principal educational resource in optometry for citizens of New England and has produced most of the optometrists practicing in New England. The quantity and quality of services in this essential health profession throughout New England therefore have been inextricably tied to the number of matriculants and the quality of the educational program at MCO. Citizens of New England have had, however, no public representation in exercising responsibility for meeting their optometric manpower and educational needs; nor have units of government within New England (with the exception of tax forgiveness by Massachusetts) provided any financial support for the development of an optometric educational program adequate to the region's needs.

The effect of this absence of conjoint development of optometric education in New England has not been in the best interest of New England citizens. Financial resources of MCO prior to 1968 had been insufficient to develop even an adequate educational program. After making considerable progress with the aid of funds provided by the Bureau of Health Manpower, H.E.W., for expanding enrollment and improving educational quality, the college has fallen again into the condition in which it must strive for survival rather than improvement, because federal support has been drastically reduced.

Effects of federal cutbacks. In other regions of the United States, the effect of withdrawal of federal funds has led to two developments, each of which reduces the possibility of New England residents attending other optometry schools and

Dr. Baldwin, M.S., O.D., Ph.D., has been president of Massachusetts College of Optometry since 1969. A concerned leader in optometric education, he is currently president of the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry [ASCO]. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the American Optometric Foundation and is an officer of the Optometric Research Institute. He has published many scientific and professional articles, and continues to serve on the MCO teaching staff. He was the first optometrist to serve on the Project Hope ship.

He and his wife, Honey, live in Holliston, Mass.

consequently shutting off the supply of optometrists in New England. More than half of the twelve schools of optometry are affiliated with state universities and therefore receive direct state legislative funding. Because of the dramatic increase in number of applicants to schools of optometry, there is great pressure upon these state-supported optometry schools to admit only in-state residents. Further, there is a manpower shortage in the profession now which is certain to get worse no matter what achievable solutions are implemented in the future. A major cause of this crisis is that the average age of practicing optometrists is fifty-three years.

However, there are other factors, including increasing demand for services with the advent of a national health delivery program; maldistribution—optometrists and other health professionals have congregated in locales which they find desirable rather than those which have highest needs; and expansion of patient services as a result of new technical developments and new knowledge. Many states which do not have state-supported optometry schools within their borders have responded to the manpower crisis by offering to provide partial payment for educational costs (over and above tuition) to optometry schools which are willing to provide spaces for students who are residents of the contracting state. Approximately twenty states have made such arrangements, either through Regional Educational Boards or through the American Optometric Foundation.

Because of the two developments mentioned above, fewer and fewer spaces are becoming available to residents of states which do not support the education of optometrists, and especially free standing private schools of optometry (all of which have severe financial exigencies) are making haste to negotiate educational contracts with such states.

Impact on New England. Consequently, if the New England states do not act, or react slowly, to the crisis, an anachronistic circumstance may very well develop in which MCO, historically a vital regional resource for New England, may be forced to serve the needs of states remoted from New England. The calamity of such a consequence — both to the welfare of New England citizens and to the relationships between the college and its present constituencies — should be obvious to all who might be involved in its prevention. On the assumption that this is the case, the following proposal is offered as providing the best solution.

Because federal support has been drastically reduced, MCO has fallen again into a struggle for survival rather than improvement.

Approximately twenty states have met optometric manpower crises by contracting with schools providing spaces for students from these states.

First, as minimum cost insurance against inability of New England residents to enter optometry schools, each New England state should create contracts with the New England Board of Higher Education and schools of optometry which are willing to accept qualified students whose educational costs are partially reimbursed by the state. To the extent that these funds are assigned to MCO two purposes would be served; the educational resources of the college would improve as a result of the increased funding and the development of MCO as a regional resource would be enhanced.

Second, conversion of MCO to a regional institution should be achieved through cooperative efforts of NEBHE, governors and legislatures of the various states and the college. Under present circumstances the only other alternatives which would provide a satisfactory solution as far as the New England states are concerned, would be the creation of a new regional school independently (this would be more expensive) or continuing contracted support of MCO and/or other existing optometry schools. This latter would achieve the basic objectives of temporarily insuring that a determined number of New England residents can secure an education in optometry; and, since the strongest predicator of the state in which an optometrist practices is his state of residence prior to entering college, this also guarantees a short-range predictable supply of optometrists entering practice in a given state.

A better solution. The conversion of MCO to a regional institution or the creation of a new regionally supported school is the wiser permanent solution. The following points are offered in evidence.:

1. New England manpower needs for optometrists would be fully served based on plans and projections regionally determined and regionally controlled.
2. The quality of education of optometrists substantially fulfilling New England's needs could be assured at a high level.
3. Clinical services in undermanned rural and ghetto areas could be combined with clinical internship, thus fulfilling a presently unmet need in each state. Returning students to their home states for this training would provide advantages to students as well.
4. The New England states could determine the proportion of costs of education they provide for students in optometry, developing a plan for institutional support, student support, and reimbursement of graduates to the states providing support for their education which reflected the best judgement of the states.
5. The regional institution could serve as a resource for formal and regular continuing education for all professionals in New England (three of the six states have recently passed compulsory continuing education laws).
6. The institution could develop resources which would make it a focal point for serving patients with unusual or complex vision disabilities and could provide region-wide services in environmental and industrial aspects of visual performance.

Editor's note: The Alumni Journal is a forum of opinion. We welcome your commentary on the proposal outlined in Dr. Baldwin's article, and will publish a cross-section of letters received in response.

"The conversion of MCO to a regional institution or the creation of a new regionally-supported school, is the wiser permanent solution."

The autonomic nervous system,
continued from page 5

amounts of scopolamine or atropine and taking the prescribed dosage results in no observable changes in accommodation. However, if the patient should take two or three times the recommended dosage, because he thinks he has a "bad" cold and wants to cut down on nasal secretions, then, under these circumstances accommodation problems may arise. The reason is that the atropine or scopolamine will block the action of the normal transmitter released from the parasympathetic division of the ANS and the ciliary muscle will not receive the parasympathetic stimulation which is necessary for accommodation to take place.

A number of drugs sold over-the-counter or by prescription have an effect on the eye because they effect the ANS, and drugs which effect the ANS may have recognizable effects on the pupil size and accommodation function. However, the effect of pharmaceuticals on the eye should be the subject of another article.

GRADUATION 1974

MCO GRADUATES 63 O.D.'S

Massachusetts College of Optometry conferred Doctor of Optometry degrees to 63 graduates in ceremonies held at New England Life Hall on March 24.

The 1974 graduation exercises, 80th in the history of the college, were highlighted by presentation of honorary degrees to Mrs. George Burnham Wels and House Speaker David Michael Bartley (see story following). Rep. Bartley was the guest speaker. Donald Trefry Hill gave the valedictory address.

Degrees were conferred by MCO President William R. Baldwin and Richard W. Baker, chairman of the MCO Board of Trustees.

Graduates were as follows:

Thomas Artemis Antonian ..... E. Providence, R.I.
Paul Edward Archambault ..... Dalton, Mass.
Carl F. Azzoto ..... Syracuse, N.Y.
Charles Stanley Bailey, Jr. ..... Indianola, Iowa
Thaddeus Walter Bartles, Jr. ..... Bristol, Conn.
Barney R. Burchfield ..... High Point, N.C.
Herbert Francis Carroll, Jr. ..... Stoughton, Mass.
Marvin Jeffrey Carus ..... E. Meadow, N.Y.
Stephen Robert Cohen ..... Bayside, N.Y.
David John Cosenza ..... Hamden, Conn.
James B. Craig, Jr. ..... Augusta, Ga.
Richard Thomas D'Addio ..... New Haven, Conn.
Albert Richard Ducharme ..... Worcester, Mass.
Claudia Christine Evans ..... Auburn, Mass.
Ronald Richard Ferrucci ..... Woonsocket, R.I.
Elliot David Field ..... Massapequa, N.Y.
Robert H. Geula ..... Manhattan, N.Y.
William John Gleason ..... Pittsfield, Mass.
Alan Robert Gold ..... Rockville Centre, N.Y.
Marcia Kay Green ..... Anderson, Ind.
David Arnold Greenberg ..... Albany, N.Y.
Brian Edward Hallowell ..... Brewer, Maine
Jack David Halpren ..... New Bedford, Mass.
J. David Heward, Jr. ..... Sebago Lake, Maine
Donald Trefry Hill ..... Abington, Mass.

[Continued *after Hotline* section]

Roger Milan Hill ..... Stoddard, N.H.
Richard Paul Ingham ..... Williamstown, Mass.
Garry Stewart Kain ..... Seaford, N.Y.
Paul Jules Kantrowich ..... McAfee, N.J.
Robert Alan Kempler ..... Brooklyn, N.Y.
Douglas Eugene Knee ..... Concord, N.H.
Irving Harvey Karpman ..... Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Kenneth Sheppard Kublin ..... Boston, Mass.
Arthur Ben Levin ..... Winthrop, Mass.
Wendy J. Leslie ..... Boston, Mass.
Charles N. Marquez, III ..... Orono, Maine
Arnold Robert Mishcon ..... Roslyn, N.Y.
Joseph Francis Molinari ..... Worcester, Mass.
Valerie Michelle Molinaro ..... Noble, Okla.
David Conrad Momnie ..... Chicopee, Mass.
Gary Lawrence Moss ..... Plainfield, N.J.
Thomas C. Mueller ..... Willmar, Minn.
Terry Millrod Noel ..... Allentown, Pa.
Michael Donald O'Brien ..... North Adams, Mass.
Joseph F. Osmanski, Jr. ..... Cranston, R.I.
Dominick A. Pecoraro ..... Emerson, N.J.
Lorraine Carol Pollack ..... Dorchester, Mass.
Louis F. Ricciardone, Jr. ..... Malden, Mass.
Sanford V. Rines ..... Salisbury, Mass.
Robert Nathan Rosenstein ..... Durham, N.C.
Joseph Louis Rowey ..... Woonsocket, R.I.
Richard Jon Russe ..... Provincetown, Mass.
Sharon L. Schutz ..... Amherst, N.Y.
Ross Steven Schwartz ..... Brooklyn, N.Y.
David Jay Shippee ..... Shelburne Falls, Mass.
Alan Howard Siegel ..... Massapequa, N.Y.
Arthur Leonard Siegel ..... Bellmore, N.Y.
Howard Allen Sleeper ..... Lincoln, Maine
Henry Wallace Stevens ..... Miami Beach, Fla.
Steven Michael Strojny ..... Taunton, Mass.
Patrick Sheldon Sudbay ..... Reading, Mass.
Richard Gray Tarbell ..... Elmira, N.Y.
Stephen Martin Zigman ..... Framingham, Mass.

Richard G. Tarbell

Ronald R. Ferrucci

Valerie M. Molinaro

Richard T. D'Addio

David A. Greenberg

Stephen R. Cohen

OUTSTANDING GRADUATES OF '74 HONORED AT AWARDS CEREMONY

Nine outstanding members of the Class of 1974 were honored at the Harvard Club on March 23, the evening before graduation.

Paul Jules Kantrowich and Wendy J. Leslie shared the MCO Clinic award, presented to that member of the graduating class who is judged to have achieved the greatest competence in patient care. The award was presented by Charles F. Mullen, O.D., director of the MCO clinic system.

Donald Trefry Hill won both the Valedictory Award and the Daniel Kuperstein Memorial Award, which were presented by Foster, Namias, O.D., D.O.S. The Kuperstein Award is given by the Kuperstein family to the member of the graduating class who has demonstrated the highest scholastic achievement in clinical optics.

Dr. Foster Namias congratulates Donald Trefry Hill

Roger Milan Hill won the Beta Sigma Kappa Silver Medal Award, given to the graduate with the most outstanding record of scholarship. Dr. Namias presented this award from the Beta Sigma Kappa International Honorary Society.

Dr. Hyman Kamens, dean of the college, presented the Dr. Ralph H. Green Gold Medal Award for the Highest scholastic achievement in physiological optics to Thomas C. Mueller .

The Frederick E. Farnum Alumni Award, given in recognition of outstanding achievement in contact lens practice, was awarded to William John Gleason and Paul Kantrowich by Paul Montminy, O.D., president of the alumni association. Dr. Montminy also presented the Alumni Association Award to Ronald R. Ferrucci. This award is given to that member of the graduating class who has demonstrated both outstanding scholarship and involvement in the college through extracurricular activities.

The Bausch and Lomb Contact Lens Award was won by William John Gleason and Paul Kantrowich, and was presented by Paul White, O.D.

John H. Carter, O.D., Ph.D. and Clifford A. Scott, Jr., O.D., presided over the awards ceremony. Dr. Carter presented the Dr. Edward Joseph Troendle, Jr., Award from the class of 1973 in memory of their classmate, to the MCO Library (See picture in College News Section.)

A reception and dinner were followed by remarks by Richard W. Baker, chairman of the board of trustees; Ronald Ferrucci, class president; Paul Montminy, president of the Alumni Association; and Dr. William R. Baldwin, president of the college.

Roger Milan Hill

Bernadette (Mrs. Albert) Roy, 1973-1974 president of the Auxiliary to the Massachusetts Society of Optometrists, Dr. Baldwin and Dr. Baker presented P.H.T. (Putting Husband Through) awards to wives of members of the class.

Presiding over the awards night program was Joseph Jefferson, vice president of the college.

The invocation and benediction were given by Herbert Jackson, a member of the board of trustees.

Dr. Kamens presents Gold Medal Award to Thomas C. Mueller

Dr. Paul Montminy and William J. Gleason

Mrs. Roy presents "P.H.T." to Mrs. Howard (Belinda) Sleeper

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION HOSTS GRADUATING CLASS

The Annual Senior/Alumni Dinner Meeting was held at the Playboy Club in Boston on March 15th, 1974. All members of the class were invited and a selected group of representative alumni was on hand to welcome them and to enjoy a social evening as fellow members of the optometric profession.

Elliot Field of the graduating class and Janet Mechanic, '42, won a drawing held by the Playboy Club.

Among the invited guests, in addition to the members of the class, were Mr. Joseph Jefferson, Vice-President and Director of Student Affairs; Dr. Paul Montminy, '65, President of the Alumni Association; Dr. Henry Boroyan, '69, Vice-President of the Association; Dr. Glenn Gulezian, '65, immediate past President; Dr. Foster Namias, '32; Dr. Frank Kozol, '48; Dr. Morris Berman, '30; Dr. Robert Shulman, '57; Dr. Carmine Guida, '54; Dr. Jack Baboian, '50; Dr. Arnelda Levine, '43; Dr. James Fantazian, '62; Dr. Roland Blanchard, 2nd Vice-President of the Massachusetts Society of Optometrists; Dr. Joseph Craven, '43; Dr. Lester Brackley, '68; Dr. Jack Asarkof, '32; Dr. Ralph Levoy, '72; Dr. Janet Mechanic, '42; Dr. Clifford Scott, '68.

Representing many types of practice and different lengths of years in practice, the members of the Alumni Association were able to provide an informative as well as enjoyable evening to the members of the class of '74.

Mrs. George Burnham Wells

David Michael Bartley

Mrs. Wells and House Speaker Bartley Honored at MCO Graduation Exercises

Mrs. George Burnham Wells, civic leader and widow of the late president of the American Optical Company, and David Michael Bartley, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, were awarded Doctor of Humane Letters degrees at MCO graduation ceremonies. Rep. Bartley delivered the principal address to the 63 graduates and the many guests of the college in attendance.

Mrs. Wells was cited for the interest which she and her family have shown in improving the quality of eye care. "American Optical Company has long supported optometric research and education," said MCO President William R. Baldwin.

Speaker Bartley was honored for legislative activities that have improved both the quality and availability of education in Massachusetts. He was particularly cited for pioneering work on the Equal Education Act ("Chapter 766 legislation") which he co-sponsored with Rep. Michael Daley.

The 766 legislation ends discriminatory labeling of special needs children, including the visually impaired, and defines the right of all children to a public education. It specifies the state's obligation to evaluate the educational needs of the children, and, with parental approval, to prescribe and provide education to meet those needs.

A Democrat from Holyoke, Bartley has been House Speaker since January 1969. In his address to the MCO graduating class, he stressed the importance of "grass roots" participation in politics to improve the quality of government. "Being active politically in one's own hometown can make a constructive difference." he said.

Mrs. Wells was also honored for her work as a Massachusetts civic leader. She is a trustee of Old Sturbridge Village and was its first director. The village, a re-creation of an early American settlement located near Southbridge, Mass., has become one of the world's best known examples of "living history," and is visited by 250,000 people yearly. Mrs. Wells is currently chairman of the village's Trustee Development Committee.

She is also trustee and chairman of the Agriculture Committee for the American Farm School in Thessaloniki, Greece; trustee and vice chairman of the board of Leicester Junior College, Leicester, Mass.; and chairman of the Community Interest Committee in Charlton, Mass. She is a former president of the Harrington Memorial Hospital auxiliary group and now serves as a trustee. She has also been active in Red Cross work.

Mrs. Wells' late husband was president of American Optical Company. He died in 1967.

Maurice Saval, a member of MCO's board of trustees and a 1966 recipient of an honorary degree from MCO, presented the doctor of humane letters citation to Mrs. Wells. Dr. Adelbert Parrott of Fall River, vice president of the MCO board, presented Rep. Bartley's degree.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

ALUMNI NEWS

Dr. George Sacks requested that his payment for a published article be forwarded to the college as a gift. He said, "The unselfish dedication of their faculty made it possible for me (and a lot of others) to earn the O.D. degree."

Dr. Sacks' article, "Clinical Aspects of Aging–An Extract for Optometrists," appeared in the July 1, 1974 Optical Journal and Review of Optometry.

In thanking Dr. Sacks for his donation, Dr. Baldwin wrote, "This act of thoughtful generosity makes it a bit easier for the faculty to face the struggle of another tough year in which inflation and further loss of federal aid diminish our badly-needed support."

Class of 1923

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Howe of Newton Centre, Massachusetts, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on July 23. Sixty members of their family and friends celebrated with them on August 18, presenting the couple with a color television set.

Class of 1937

Dr. Myrton Swartz has recently retired and is living in Florida.

Class of 1939

Dr. Ramond Guillette recently retired and is living in Florida.

Class of 1940

Dr. Hayvis Woolf of Cranston, R.I., has been appointed assistant director of Cranston's new manpower department to coordinate all the city's employment and training programs. Dr. Woolf was formerly director of welfare. The new department will offer counseling, job placement, remedial education and on-the-job training for disadvantaged and underemployed persons.

Class of 1950

Dr. Donald J. Robinson was elected president of the Armed Forces Optometric Society at its annual meeting, held in conjunction with the AOA Congress in Washington, D.C. Cdr. Robinson is currently senior officer of the Eye Service, Naval Regional Medical Clinic, Washington, and is the attending optometrist for members of Congress and the White House. After retirement next year from the U.S. Navy, he plans to return to practice in his native state of Massachusetts.

Class of 1955

Dr. Paul Taylor of New Haven has been elected president of the Connecticut Optometric Society for 1974-1975.

Class of 1957

Dr. James R. Prince of Kilmarnock, Virginia, is president-elect of the Southern Council of Optometrists. He has also been appointed for a five-year term to the Virginia State Board of Examiners in Optometry.

Class of 1960

U.S. Air Force Major William D. Gibbons (above) is a research optometrist at Brooks Air Force Base, Texas, with the Air Force School of Aereospace Medicine. His medical research team is identifying eye hazards associated with laser operations and developing adequate safety criteria and protective measures for those working with the laser.

Class of 1965

Alan L. Lewis, O.D., Ph.D. has been appointed first assistant dean of the State University of New York College of Optometry. He has been with the college since 1972, and lives in Stamford, Conn.

Class of 1967

Dr. Robert H. Honnors has been named one of five "young Optometrists of the Year" by the California Optometric Association. He was selected on the basis of his contributions to the community, his professional society and for his professional development. He has also been elected president of the Central Coast Optometric Society. He and his wife, Donna, live in Salinas, California.

Class of 1971

Dr. Samuel Baron and his wife, Ann, sent us the happy news of the birth of a son, Matthew Joseph, on November 5th, 1973. Dr. Baron practices at 814 Eleventh St., Golden, Colorado, and is also Director of the Visual Training Clinic at the Colorado Optometric Center.

Class of 1972

Dr. Richard J. Weinstock of Peabody was called upon to examine Archbishop Makarios to replace eyeglasses abandoned by the Cypriot president when he fled his country after the military coup in July. Dr. Weinstock maintains offices in Danvers and in New York City. His 40-minute examination of Makarios was interrupted by several phone calls to the ousted president and was closely guarded by U.S. Secret Service agents.

Class of 1973

Dr. David Vito is now associated in practice with Dr. Harold Klibanoff, '27, at 91 Weybosset St., Providence, Rhode Island.

Class of 1974

Dr. Paul Kantrowich and his wife, Jan, announce the birth on March 5th, 1974, of their first child, Melissa.

Kenneth J. Myers, Ph.D., O.D., MCO '74, has been named Chief of Optometry for the Veterans Administration Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. The job is the highest federal administrative post designated for an optometrist.

The position was created 19 months ago in a package of amendments to the VA Benefits Act, and, according to the A.O.A. News, duties have not been precisely defined.

Dr. Myers said this summer that he planned to visit VA hospitals to determine attitudes toward and facilities for vision care.

While enrolled at MCO in the unique accelerated O.D. program for Ph.D.'s, Dr. Myers served on the faculty and originated several experiments involving marathon runners (see Newsletter, page 1, for related story). He ran, and finished, the rugged Boston Marathon himself in both 1973 and 1974 in conjunction with the experiments.

In addition to the O.D. degree, Dr. Myers has B.S. and B.S.E.E. degrees from the University of Akron and an M.S. in physics and a Ph.D. in biophysics from Ohio State University. He is a native of Ohio, and is a bachelor.

The Veterans Administration appointment began September 1.

The Alumni Association extends condolences to the following:

Dr. Joseph Craven, '43, past President of the Alumni Association and for many years a member of the Executive Board, on the recent loss of his mother. The Executive Board has presented an additional volume to the college library in Mrs. Craven's memory.

Dr. Charles Mullen, Associate Clinical Professor of Optometry, on the loss of his mother.

Dr. Fred Bleck, Associate Professor of Psychology at MCO, on the loss of his mother;

Dr. Stephen Cohen, '74, on the loss of his father;

Stephen Byrnes, member of the second year class, on the loss of his father.

MCO Alumni Association Honors Dr. Foster Namias

Dr. Foster Namias, '32, was honored for his many services to optometry and to the Alumni Association at the annual alumni luncheon at the NECO Convention in Boston, Mass. Many states and national optometric figures were among the guests. A commemoratory plaque was presented to Dr. Namias by Dr. Paul Montminy, '65, President of the Alumni Association.

Dr. Namias, Professor of Ophthalmic Optics at MCO for over forty years, has been active in the Alumni Association throughout his service to the college. He has been awarded a D.O.S., a D.S.F.O., and is an F.A.A.O. He is a member of Pi Omicron Sigma, Beta Sigma Kappa and A.O.A.

Dr. Henry Boroyan, '69, chairman of the luncheon program and Vice-President of the Alumni Association, introduced the speakers at the luncheon. The invocation preceding the meal was given by Dr. Richard Baker, '32, and, after greetings by Dr. Richard Parnigoni from the New England Council of Optometrists and American Optometric Association greetings by Dr. Robert Day, a message outlining the workings of the New England Board of Higher Education was delivered by Dr. Alan Ferguson, Executive Director of the Board. Dr. Ferguson hoped to implement programs of regional support of higher education within the New England states.

The College Update report was given by Dr. William Baldwin, President of MCO. He reported that the New England Board of Higher Education is negotiating a contract with the Health Resources Administration of HEW to study and implement the reorganization of MCO into a regional college of optometry. The study also includes determination of the feasibility of creating a regional health sciences academic institution which would provide education and training in several health disciplines.

The report on the progress of the Building Fund was given by the Vice-President of the College, Mr. Joseph Jefferson, who reported that the Building Fund Drive has made slow but steady progress under the leadership of Drs. Clason, Fradkin, and Montminy. The total given or pledged is now approximately $400,000 toward a goal of $675,000. Mr. Jefferson urged all who have not pledged their support to do so as further evidence of their personal and professional success and of their desire to support their profession.

Among those present at the luncheon were Dr. Robert Day, President of the A.O.A.; Dr. Alan Ferguson, Director of the New England Board of Higher Education; Dr. Richard Parnigoni, President of the New England Council of Optometrists; Dr. Richard Baker, '32, President of the Board of Trustees of MCO; Dr. William Baldwin, President of the college; Mr. Joseph Jefferson, Vice-President of the college; Mr. Norman Wallis, President of Pennsylvania State College of Optometry; Lionel Topaz, publisher of the Professional Press, Chicago; Dr. Les Janoff, Director of Division of Patient Care of Pennsylvania State College; Dr. Burtt Holmes, '52, A.O.A. Trustee; Dr. Hyman Kamens, '47, Dean of MCO; Dr. Del Parrott, '34, member of MCO Board of Trustees; Dr. Alton Lamont, '55, Treasurer of the MCO Board of Trustees; Dr. Ira Schwartz, '53, member of MCO Board of Trustees.

[*Continued on page 22*]

CONTINUED ACTIVE ALUMNI MEMBERSHIP LIST

This list of paid-up members for 1973 is in addition to the list previously published. It includes the names of some who were inadvertently omitted and those who have sent in their 1973 dues after the previous cut-off date.

Stewart MacKenzie '42
Jack Gould '48
William D. Corrente '41
Kenneth Field '55
Kendall Stephenson '39
Lee Eastman '55
Samuel Fineberg '37
Gordon Price '69
Victor Finnemore '69
Edward Duffy '49
Arthur Stuchins '65
Steven Tishler '72
Thomas M. Baker '60
Roger Neault '50
Paul DeCasare '69
Victor Pelletier '60
Paul Defour '63
James Michaud '64
Amelia Rodd '39
Marvin Bram '50
Arthur Cowan '47

???? WHERE ARE THEY NOW ????

Dr. Joel E. Abraham, '66, last known address, 2825 Claflin Avenue, Bronx, N.Y.
Dr. James Arsenault, '27, last known address, Worcester, Mass.
Dr. Albert Biscornet, '31, last known address, Nashua, N.H.
Dr. Howard Boehm, last known address, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Dr. David E. Cohen, '36, last known address, Encino, Cal.
Dr. Joseph Feldberg, '52, last known address, N. Miami, Fla.
Dr. Eleanor Fuschetti (Mrs. Nicholas Mobilia), last known address, Arlington, Mass.
Dr. Joanne Greenberg, '68, last known address, Southfield, Mich.
Dr. Harry Handler, '24, last known address, 74 North St., Pittsfield, Mass.
Dr. Larry Jebrock, '69, last known address, Bayside, N.Y.
Dr. Stuart Lazarus, '71, last known address, Delmar, N.Y.
Dr. Joseph Patnick, '64, last known address, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Damon Pouyat, '71, last known address, Yonkers, N.Y.
Dr. Edward Schwartzberg, '69, last known address, New York, N.Y.
Dr. Paul D. Sussman, '54, last known address, Dallas, Texas
Dr. Jerome Weiss, last known address, Syracuse, N.Y.

Mail to the above alumni has been returned by the post office with no forwarding address. We would appreciate any clue as to how to reach them.

Continued from page 21.

Other members of the Alumni Association, most accompanied by their wives and some with family members, filled the dining facilities to capacity. Alumni representing classes from 1922 to 1971 and one member of the class of 1976 attended and are listed below:

Class of '22 - Paul Drisko
Class of '23 - Harold Elliot, Walter Howe
Class of '28 - Merlin Rogers
Class of '30 - Morris L. Berman
Class of '31 - Henry Schurgin
Class of '32 - John Asarkof
Class of '33 - Paul Cline
Class of '34 - Manuel Goldberg, Marice Cowin, Max Klibanoff, Robert Katz
Class of '36 - Donald Exford, George Wayne
Class of '37 - Edward Berman, Alfred Roy, Howard Shuman
Class of '39 - Melvin Fine, Donald Feltus, Morton Green, Arnold Sloane
Class of '41 - Sidney Stillman, Theodore Weisman
Class of '42 - Albert Glickman, Janet Mechanic, Samuel Wasserman
Class of '43 - Irving Fradkin, Clint Wilson, Arnelda Levine, Robert Kraus, Luther Bickmore, Costos Poulos
Class of '44 - Leonard Wolfson, Waldron Smith, Roland DeCasare
Class of '48 - John Gould, Seymour Saltzman, Frank Kozol, John Flaherty
Class of '49 - Albert King, Melvin Richmond, Malcolm Stewart, John Meagher, Richard Snow, Richard Holmes, Norman Riley, Robert Moritz
Class of '50 - Donald Robinson, Jack Baboian
Class of '52 - Leonard Zuckerbraun
Class of '54 - Carmine Guida
Class of '55 - Paul Taylor
Class of '56 - William Hissey
Class of '57 - Angelos Afentakis
Class of '59 - Dewey Clason
Class of '60 - Herbet Schurgin, Carroll Martus
Clas of '61 - Victor Wolmer
Class of '63 - Joseph D'Amico, Richard McGraw, Roger McCarthy
Class of '64 - Frederic Rose
Class of '65 - Joseph Bickford, Glenn Gulezian
Class of '66 - Robert Titelbaum
Class of '67 - Paul Adrien, John Duggan, Frederick Woll, Jack Herrle
Class of '68 - Lester Brackley
Class of '69 - Henry Boroyan, George Montminy, Jerry Galatis
Class of '71 - Bernard Kovacs
Class of '76 - Donald Pasakarnis

FACULTY NEWS

Dr. Abe L. Pogoda has been appointed national chairman of the American Optometric Association committee on environmental vision for 1974-1975.

Dr. Pogoda, coordinator of the environmental vision track at MCO, said that he and other members of the committee will work in areas such as the following: recommendations for a new functionally-oriented definition of blindness; recommendations for new driver licensing requirements for visually impaired persons using telescopic spectacles; and an attempt to recommend new vision testing requirements for licensing motorists.

As chairman of the environmental vision committee, Dr. Pogoda will have overall responsibility for specific occupational vision problems as well as supervising efforts described above.

A graduate of Columbia University (B.S. and M.S. in optics and optometry, and M.S. in electrical engineering), Dr. Pogoda earned his doctor of optometry degree at MCO. In addition to teaching and research, he also serves as a consultant in electro-optical engineering and occupational vision and safety.

He has been a member of the MCO faculty since 1970, and has served as coordinator of clinical instrumentation research programs and director of the vision rehabilitation clinic in addition to academic posts.

*****

The Optometric Center of Maryland has appointed Charles A. Mullen, O.D., director of MCO clinics, to a professional advisory committee to review professional standards and policies, professional audit and review, and clinic operations.

*****

John H. Carter, O.D., director of the division of patient care at MCO, was guest reviewer for the July 1974 Journal of the AOA.

*****

A photograph of Dr. Indra Mohindra examining a child is being used in an elementary school math textbook to be published by Houghton Mifflin Company. The editors of the Journal are pleased that the college can play a small part in the education of children toward seeing the potential of a career in optometry.

Dr. Sidney Wittenberg, Director of the Applied Research Laboratories (ARL) of MCO, has been awarded a patent by the U.S. Patent Office for an instrument that measures the refractive state of the eye. The instrument utilizes the speckle pattern produced when a laser beam strikes a light-diffusing reflective surface.

The instrument is a marked improvement over previous laser refraction devices in several ways. Particularly important is the fact that the laser beam can be entirely contained within the equipment. There is no free travel of the beam in space.

Other significant improvements are the ability of the user to make measurements with the instrument under binocular conditions and the relative ease with which he can measure astigmatism. Preliminary testing suggests a precision of axis measurement of approximately 3° for a one diopter cylinder. The instrument can be used to perform measurements at both infinity and the near point.

Dr. Wittenberg is a graduate of City College of New York, has an M.S. in optometry from Columbia University ('55), and an O.D. from MCO, where he is now a associate professor.

*****

Peter Gudas, Jr., M.D., is the co-author of "Corneal Perforations in Sjorgren Syndrome," a clinicopathologic case report which appeared in the December 1973 Archives of Ophthalmology. Dr. Gudas is an assistant professor of clinical pathology at MCO.

STUDENT NEWS

Third-year student Sandra J. Schwahl, of Union, N.J., was awarded a grant from the Dr. Leslie Mintz Scholarship Foundation established by the New Jersey Optometric Association. Miss Schwahl was a coordinator of Save Your Vision Week activities and was also selected to attend the annual AOSA convention held at Southern California College of Optometry.

*****

Richard M. Calderon, a fourth-year student from Los Angeles, was a panelist in a workshop on "The Eye of the Diabetic" at the New England Diabetes Association annual spring symposium and workshop session, called "Current Clinical Approaches to Diabetes." Calderon in serving a clinical internship at the Joslin Clinic.

Miss Sandra Schwahl is presented award by N.J. Optometric Association Officer.

HONORS STUDENTS ANNOUNCED

Outstanding scholars for the academic year 1973-1974 were announced recently by Dr. William R. Baldwin, MCO President. High achievement in both didactic and clinical work is necessary to attain honors status: "High honors" requires a cumulative grade point average of 3.80 or higher and "honors" status requires a cumulative grade point average of 3.50 or higher. Highest honors refers to that student or students whose academic achievement is the most outstanding of the class.

The college community is proud to publish the names of those students whose academic achievement is a credit to the future of the profession:

THIRD YEAR CLASS [Class of 1975]
HIGH HONORS
Robert Doty [Highest Honors]
Harvey Rappoport
Mitchell Scheiman
Richard Wallingford
HONORS
Donald Ball
Mark Deresienski
William Ouellette
William Primpas
Walter Solomons

SECOND YEAR CLASS [Class of 1976]
HIGH HONORS
Nancy Wittman [Highest Honors]
HONORS
Murray Fingeret
Richard Jones
Richard Kmetzo
Janet Lemoine
Peter Malatesta
Ronald Roy
Sandra Schwahl
FIRST YEAR CLASS [Class of 1977]
HIGH HONORS
Stephen Byrnes [Highest Honors]
Barbara Caffery
Timothy Cummings
Reeny Martus
Albert Mastraccio [Highest Honors]
Robert Sherrin
Gordon Thomas
HONORS
Gregory Bodrie
Gary Campbell
Steven Croce
Doris Lee
Philip Savage
Martin Siegel
Stephen Zalaznick

COLLEGE NEWS

The National Optometric Association (NOA) presented Mass. College of Optometry the College of the Year Award for MCO's contribution and cooperation in minority recruitment. NOA President James Washington, O.D., of East Orange, N.J., presented the award to Dr. Baldwin at the June A.O.A. Conference in Washington.

MCO HONORS 21 OPTOMETRISTS

Twenty-one New England optometrists successfully completed the continuing education series for 1973-1974 and were honored at ceremonies held in June.

Dr. Hyman Kamens, administrative dean of the college and director of the continuing education program, said, "We are particularly pleased with the record this year, since most of the optometrists not only attended most of the program but also participated actively in discussions and in the teaching programs."

Awards were presented by Dr. Richard Baker, chairman of the MCO Board of Trustees, Dr. William Baldwin, MCO president, and Dr. Kamens.

Those receiving awards were as follows:

Mitchell M. Bagdigian, O.D. (Auburn, Mass.), Simon Bagdigian, O.D. (Billerica, Mass.), J. Philip Bouvier, O.D. (Whitinsville, Mass.), George M. Cohen, O.D. (Gloucester, Mass.), Harold S. Cohen, O.D. (Exeter, N.H.), Carl Cooperstein, O.D. (Mattapan, Mass.), Donald Henry Czelusniak, O.D. (Easthampton, Mass.), Meyer Finkelstein, O.D. (Brockton, Mass.), Joseph R. Glennon, O.D. (New Bedford, Mass.), James Arthur Hannah III, O.D. (Marshfield, Mass.), Malcolm Irving Kates, O.D. (Cambridge, Mass.), Arnelda Beatrice Levine, O.D. (Brookline, Mass.), Edward Bruce Kirn, O.D. (Rumford, Maine), Martin Joseph Lydon, O.D. (Norwood, Mass.), Carleton King Marshall, O.D. (Haverhill, Mass.), Janet Love Mechanic, O.D. (Brookline, Mass.), Donald Ladd Nahigyan, O.D. (New Bedford, Mass.), Sharad R. Patel (Boston), George E. Prevost, Jr., O.D. (Nashua, N.H.), Emerson G. Smith, O.D. (Oxford, Mass.) and Isidore Edward Sol, O.D. (Framingham, Mass.).

NEW COLLEGE

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Brochures: A brochure describing the optometric technicians training program is now available. A program developed with Fisher Junior College, the degree-granting institution, the course takes two years (or one, with appropriate preparation transferrable from another college) and leads to an A.S. degree. Requests for the brochure may be sent to Dr. Mary Scott, director of the program.

A brochure describing MCO affiliation clinics may be obtained by writing the public relations office at 424 Beacon Street. The publication includes information about services available, clinic hours, location, eligibility and other health care services available. Optometrists in private practice may be particularly interested in sections describing specialty clinics--including the Pediatric Clinic, the Vision Electrophysiology Clinic and the Vision Rehabilitation Clinic.

Handbook: The second edition of the MCO Student Handbook is ready for distribution. Again edited by Frederick Bloom, a fourth-year student, the handbook serves as a guide to students, faculty and MCO personnel. It is updated periodically to provide accurate information about the college. Requests for the Handbook should be directed to the office of the vice-president, where limited supplies are available.

Catalog: The 1974-76 MCO catalog is available to all interested readers of the journal.

A new pamphlet prepared by the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry (ASCO) gives information for applicants to colleges of optometry in this country. Each member college provided a summation of admission standards and procedures. The guide should be a helpful tool for prospective students surveying alternative schools of optometric education. Individual copies of the pamphlet ("Information for Applicants to Colleges of Optometry, Fall 1975") can be picked up at the college or ordered from the national office of ASCO:

ASCO
Suite 411
1730 M Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Further information about the booklet is available in the article "Admission '74."

FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS WELCOMED

AT RECEPTION, OPEN HOUSE

A student reception was held in honor of the first year class on the evening of Thursday, September 5, at 424 Beacon Street.

Dr. William Baldwin led the receiving line of faculty and administrators who greeted the new students and their families and friends. Among the notables present were Dr. and Mrs. Paul Dufour. Dr. Dufour is the president of the Massachusetts Society of Optometrists.

Barbara Manburg and Jeanne Martel, both second-year students, were co-chairpersons and handled all the details of the program, including the reception, student tours, and refreshments.

In conjunction with the reception, an open house was held by the Pediatric and Rehabilitative Clinics. Guests were invited to tour these facilities and were treated to some very appetizing refreshments as well. The open house was hosted by Mrs. Lorraine Clark, Dr. Jerry Friedman, Dr. Indra Mohindra, Dr. Paul Seidel and Dr. Ralph Levoy. Following the reception all the guests were treated to more delicious refreshments in the student cafeteria.

The college is indeed grateful to Barbara Manburg and Jeanne Martel for the highly successful reception and appreciation is expressed to all the volunteers who helped to make the evening so enjoyable.

Those who assisted Ms. Martel and Ms. Manburg were: Mrs. Honey Baldwin, Mrs. Richard Baker, Mrs. Mae Berman, Mrs. Pat Wittenberg, Mrs. Kathy Walters, Mrs. Mary Carter, Mrs. Paul White, Mrs. Lois Martus, Mrs. Irwin Nathanson, Mrs. Barbara Kamens, Mrs. Ruth Kozol, Mrs. Shirley Jefferson, Mrs. Barbara Walkowiak, Mrs Beverly Bleck, Mrs. Helen Namias, Ms. Laurie Nelson, Mrs. Joanne Cardoza, Ms. Adele SanClemente, Ms. Karen Feldman, Mrs. Jan Freddo, Ms. Jill Turner, Mark Mainville, Howard Hertz, Charles Schendowich, Steve Croce, Michael Cohn, Walter Potaznick, Floyd Hooker, Mrs. Dee Kahan, Fred Goldberg, Steve Pinson, Martin Siegel, Thom Freddo, Bernard Weitz, Chris Holcomb and Jeffrey Dutch.

SUPPORT YOUR ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Representatives of the Women's Auxiliary to the Mass. Society of Optometrists recently presented a check to Dr. Baldwin for 1974-75 scholarship awards to fourth-year students Bruce Chase of Swampscott and Frederick Bloom of Quincy. Right to left: Dr. Baldwin, Mrs. Alfred Roy of Fall River, Immediate Past President of the Auxiliary , Mrs. Roland Blanchard of Reading, '74-'75 President, Bruce Chase, Mrs. Paul Dufour of Dracut, Fred Bloom and Mrs. Dewey Clason of Shrewsbury.

TROENDLE AWARD HELPS LIBRARY

Eleanor Warner, MCO Librarian, reports that gifts from the class of 1973 to the Troendle Award have made it possible to clear a substantial backlog of uncatalogued books in the library.

Over 1500 cards have been added to the card catalog, Mrs. Warner said, because of the Class of 1973's gift of an addition to the card catalog file cabinet. She urged members of the class to visit the library to see for themselves the change their gift has made.

Dr. John Carter presents Class of 1973 gift to library to Eleanor Warner at Awards Banquet

IN MEMORIAM

Dr. Joseph L. Berg, class of 1942
Dr. Robert Kefferstan, class of 1943
Dr. Daniel (Cohen) Coleman, class of 1947
Dr. Anthony B. Pezzullo, class of 1947
Dr. David D. Rubin, class of 1947
Dr. Anthony Festa, class of 1952
Dr. Marvin Myerson, class of 1955

Journal Seeks News Items from Alumni

The editors of the MCO Alumni Journal are eager to establish regular columns of alumni news of interest to other MCO graduates. For your convenience, space in each Journal will be provided for your contributions. Please include your class year in the space indicated. (The form may also be used for address corrections.)

Cut or tear on dotted line

.....

Name_____Year of graduation

Street_____

City_____State_____Zip Code_____

News

Send to: Editor, Alumni Journal
Massachusetts College of Optometry
424 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

MCO REPORTS SERVICE TO CHILDREN IN NEED

The mobile services unit of the Division of Clinical Services of MCO reports comprehensive eye screening for many children in the area last year.

Among the groups served were 125 pre-schoolers enrolled in the Framingham Child Development Center and the children in the Bethany Hill School in Framingham.

The staff and parents of the children enrolled in the Cambridge Follow Through Program also expressed their gratitude to MCO for the visual screening of their children.

As a result of the services rendered to such children, better understanding and help can be applied to the individual child's problems in the classroom.

GERALD FRIEDMAN APPOINTED DIRECTOR MCO REHABILITATIVE CLINIC

Gerald Friedman, O.D. has been appointed director of the MCO Vision Rehabilitative Clinic, according to Dr. Charles A. Mullen, Director of Clinics. Dr. Friedman replaces Dr. Abe Pogoda, who is now Track Coordinator of Environmental Vision.

Dr. Friedman serves concurrently as Director of Pediatric Services of the Vision Rehabilitation division of the Gunderson Low Vision Clinic at Boston University Medical Center, where he is also a member of the teaching faculty.

Gerald Friedman

His research interests have centered on aspects of low vision rehabilitation (tactile maps and light emitting diodes in rehabilitation of the severely visually impaired) and visual field enhancement in diagnoses of retinitis pigmentosa, advanced glaucoma and hemianopsia.

A graduate of Syracuse University (B.A.), he earned both B.Sc. and O.D. degrees at Pennsylvania College of Optometry. He is a diplomat of the National Board of Examiners in Optometry and a clinical assistant of the Optometric Extension Program. His publications include articles on low vision in the Journal of the College of Optometrists in Vision Development, the New Outlook for the Blind, the Journal of the American Academy of Optometry and others. He has also published educational materials for teachers of visually impaired children and reading instructions for the visually impaired.

Dr. Friedman serves on the board of directors of Boston Aid for the Blind, and is a member of the Forsight Foundation and the Mass. Advisory Council on the Education of Visually Impaired Children and Youth.

His professional memberships include AOA, AAWB, NECO, the Mass. Society of Optometrists and the Boston Society of Optometrists. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Optometry and a member of the Low Vision Clinical Society.

Dr. Friedman maintains a low vision practice in Lawrence, and lives in Boston.

DR. BALDWIN RE-ELECTED ASCO PRESIDENT

Dr. William R. Baldwin, MCO president, has been re-elected to the presidency of ASCO (the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry), along with the other 1973-1974 officers, in a unanimous vote by the association.

New Journal

Other ASCO news includes the decision to inaugurate a Journal of Optometric Education to contain papers and articles devoted to research, fact and opinion in optometric education.

Dr. Baldwin urged educators to initiate and submit articles for publication in the journal, slated to appear in January of 1975. He said, in an open letter to the faculties of the fourteen member institutions, "With your help, the new Journal of Optometric Education will be instrumental in raising the level of optometric education by providing quick and thorough distribution of new ideas and new information which you generate."

Manuscripts may be submitted to the national office: Dr. Louis A. Ebersold
ASCO
Suite 411
1730 M Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

ASCO/AOSA

The 77th AOA Congress in Washington, D.C. marked the first anniversary of the affiliate membership between ASCO and AOSA (the American Optometric Student Association). The historic liaison between the organizations was established at the 1973 AOA Congress in San Francisco, and has worked to strengthen the lines of communication between optometry students and the educational institutions.

Dr. Baldwin recently congratulated Dr. Ronald R. Ferrucci, a 1974 graduate of MCO and 1973-74 AOSA president, upon the completion of a successful year.

Mrs. Alfred Roy of Fall River, Mass., 1973-74 President of the Massachusetts Society of Optometrists Women's Auxiliary, presents a check to MCO President William R. Baldwin, at auxiliary-sponsored Harvest Dinner Dance held last fall at the Chateau de Ville in Framingham. Over 150 Massachusetts optometrists and their wives attended the MCO benefit, to be held this year on Nov. 9. L. to r., Dr. Alfred Roy, MCO '37, Mrs. Roy, Dr. Baldwin.

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BUILDING DRIVE LEADERS PLAN MAJOR EVENTS FOR '74 - '75

With the coming of fall, MCO's $675,000 building fund campaign again will move into high gear with a number of major events planned to help raise the remaining $270,000.

Drs. Dewey Clason and Irving A. Fradkin, co-chairmen for the drive, expressed confidence that alumni and friends will "rally to MCO's support." They reported that some $405,000 in gifts and pledges already has been received from about 300 alumni and other supporters.

"I very much appreciate all that our alumni have done to help us reach our building fund goal," said Dr. William R. Baldwin, MCO president. "Pledges are being met almost 100%, and many people have either increased or prepaid their pledges."

Largest campaign gift so far is $25,000 from the Optical Wholesalers of New England. An additional $10,000 was raised by Drs. Joseph Bickford and Paul Montminy, who succeeded in obtaining new pledges and getting others to increase the size of their pledges.

"I remain confident that at least 200 more concerned alumni will each pledge $1,000 over the next three years," said Dr. Baldwin. "Coupled with other support, this will put us over the top."

Fundraising events scheduled for the months ahead include the following:

1. The annual Harvest Dinner Dance, set for the evening of November 9 at the Chateau De Ville in Framingham. The event is under auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Society of Optometrists. Mrs. Alfred Roy of Fall River is spearheading this effort.

2. We are planning another **telethon**, with volunteer solicitors phoning about 800 prospective donors. The MCO Development Office is in the midst of preparations for this event.

3. On Saturday, March 15, MCO has scheduled a **theatre party**. This will coincide with the New England Congress of Optometry set for the same weekend. Further details on the theatre party will be included in the next MCO Newsletter.

Purpose of the building drive is to pay off the mortgage on MCO's Beacon Street campus. This in turn will free additional operating funds for direct use in quality education programs.

Because too much operating money still is going into paying off the mortgage, MCO recently appealed to parents of students for help. Response to our letter already has brought in more than $1,000, and indicates that this group is interested in supporting quality education.

"The students and college appreciate all of the support we are getting," said Joseph Jefferson, MCO Vice President, "for it will go a long way toward achieving financial stability. We now must rely on the untapped generosity of many alumni to make MCO the institution needed to provide the best possible vision care."

Omega Epsilon Phi Chapter To Be Reactivated at MCO

The Zeta Chapter of Omega Epsilon Phi will be reactivated at MCO this fall, according to Alvin H. Freedman, O.D., president of the international optometric fraternity. The MCO chapter was founded in 1947 and was active until the late 1960's.

Dr. Freedman welcomes alumni interest and requests correspondence on the subject. His address is 1041 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101.

ALUMNI JOURNAL
Massachusetts College of Optometry
424 Beacon Street
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